claimed that evidence of double charging exists in the reports your company has made to the Railroad Commission. Certain items reported as the cost of constructing a certain road during a given year are pointed out and attention is then called to the statement in the same report that the road is in operation. Thereafter a further increased item, stated in respect of a subsequent year is cited, and, recalling that the road was said to be in operation, it is assumed that this state of the accounts implies a double charge. There is no ground for such an assumption. The work of construction is not necessarily, nor often, completed when the road is put into operation. On the contrary, it goes on for months, even years, and any charge for that road in the report of a given year means only the cost of such mileage as was constructed and accounted for during that year.

Another mistaken assumption of a similar kind appears under the above captions. Observing in the annual reports amounts therein stated to be expended during the year reported upon, and observing also the length of the road therein stated, it is assumed that the charge applies to the entire mileage so reported. But it is not so. The charge made represents the cost of such work as has been actually done and accounted for at the time the report is made. Subsequent charges refer to subsequent work, and all such charges added together are the cost of the entire mileage of the road.

An illustration of the manner in which the author of this memorandum has continually imposed upon himself in the examination of your annual reports, appears in the criticism that "The encormous sums carried by your company year by year since issued under the bead of New construction on lines owned and leased to be distributed (reaching a total of more than \$22 one 200 in 1201), would permit of an apparently easy way for falsification of accounts and for missporopriation of funds. On the contrary, an undistributed account of map propriated funds. Every such item would be the very NO. VII.

**Recessive charge for engineering and superintendence on the United Park, North and
East River Ratinoad Company.**

Under this headline attention is called to
an entry in the company's report of 1992 of
\$322,340.45 expended for engineering and
superintendence, and, adding thereto some
other tems, it is made to appear that the
charge for this service upon a mile and a half
of double track road was \$341.731.39. It appears that the company's report in respect
to this charge did contain a cierical error,
and that \$290,000 of the \$322,340.45 should
have been charged to track and roadway and
electric line construction. This, of course,
does not affect the aggregate charge to construction and equipment, as both of these
amounts were included in such aggregate.

The item of \$6,633.97 stated by the company
to be incurred in connection with the organization or construction of the property is
properly classified by the company, regardless
of the date of the road's organization, and,
being an item of "legal expense," it is in accordance with the provision of the Street
Railway Accountants Association of America,
relating to classification, and this memorandum in declaring it to be "an entirely
improper charge" speaks in violation of the
authority it cites.

NO. VIII.

*Excessive claims for the value of invest-

NO. VIII.

"Excessive claims for the value of investments credited in the company's general balance
sheets."

It is here contends. ments credited in the company's general balance sheets."

It is here contended that the valuation placed by the company upon its pledged and unpledged securities "is far in excess of the actual valuation," and the conclusion is reached that, as you have issued a certain amount of Metropolitan stock for these inventments, on which stock you pay 7 per cent. dividends, "the company is paying out annually \$1,500,000 to receive in return \$300,000, because "the company's income from these investments, as its own annual reports prove is but \$300,000 a year." This is wholly mistaken. The annual reports prove pothing of the kind. They prove that the Metropolitan company derives that much income in the shape of interest and dividends from these securities. But as lessee or owner of these properties it derives from them also all their net returns over and above their regular dividends, to say nothing of the value of each property to the Metropolitan'system as a whole. The false assumption shown above renders this criticism abourd.

absurd.

Moreover, as a matter of correct accounting, these investments should be held on your books at cost irrespective of their par or market value. No corporation of this character would undertake to write up or down raine of its investments to agree with luctuations of the market. No. IX.

"Lease by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to the Interurban Street Railway Company to the Interurban Street Railway Company."

There seems to be no foundation for the statement that the sum of \$22,000,000 to be paid to the Metropolitan company by the Interurban company, under the agreement of lease, was to be used for any other purposes than those mentioned in the Metropolitan company's circular of Feb. 14, 1902. The auditor of the company certifies that on Feb. 1, 1902, the floating debt of the Metropolitan company was \$10,648,972.81, of which \$6,432,800. Grepresented the cost of the Third Avenue stock, and that substantially all of the balance had been incurred in the extension of the electrical system to Metropolitan lines. It seems to be conceded that approximately \$12,000,000 will be required to extend the electrical system to the Metropolitan lines which were operated by horse cars at the time the Interurban lease took effect, so that it follows that the sum of \$23,660,000 was to be expended in paying the debt incurred in or occasioned by the purchase of the Third Avenue stock and in defraying the expense of extending the electrical system.

The suggestion that the Interurban transaction provided for the general purposes of the Metropolitan company, \$5,804,000 of the new efunding bonds simply because that happens to be the difference between \$54,000,000 the amount of these bonds reserved for refunding purposes, and \$48,196,000, the annount of the underlying bonds, is entirely met by the provision of the mortgage (which seems to have been overlooked in the "emorandum) to the effect that these \$5,40,000 of bonds cannot, prior to Jan. 1, 1920, be used for any other than refunding purposes. It is simply the usual condition of a refunding mortgage to provide for the premiums upon underlying bonds bearing high rates of interest.

The creation of a separate mortgage of \$3,000,000 by the Central Crosstown Company is fully explained by your statement that as the Metropolitan company owns only about three-fourths of the capital stock of the Central Crosstown Company and does not control that company's line by lease, it was clearly to the interest of the Metropolitan company should procure by the sale of its own bonds the necessary funds to provide for the conversion of its system to electricity, thus placing upon the minority stockholders their proportionate share of the cost of such conversion.

Your treasurer informs us that the Inter-urban company has paid to the Metropolitum company under the agreement of lease the sum of \$16.548,000. From this sum the float-ing debt existing at the time of the lease has been paid in full and the construction ex-penditures subsequently incurred have been more than provided for.

more than provided for.

NO. X.

"Alleged payment of large sums of money by lesser companies."

Under this beading it is pointed out that following the ster otyped forms adopted by the Railroad Commission you have represented that certain amounts of money were paid to the Metropolitan company by certain lessor companies during certain years, and no account of such payments eing found in the reports of those companies, it is alleged that no such payments were made. The transactions to which these it ms refer are similar in principle to the transactions mentioned in Article II. of this report. The lessor companies gave to the Metropolitan not onsh but notes on account. It is ridiculous to accuse the Metropolitan company of having "availed itself of the printed form of the report of the Railroad Commiss oners" to charge its treasury with something which it never received.

The claims of the Metropolitan company against its lesser companies, which in this memorandum are said to amount to \$13,-120,339.63, and of which it is alleged that they "seem to be totally unfounded," represent a debt for improvements and betterments constructed by the Metropolitan company upon its leased properties. The extent to which they are "founded" would no doubt be realized by any lessor company that undertook to break its lease.

NO. XI.

*Excessive Charge for New Construction in The matters which are undertaken to be criticised under the headline above are not susceptible of intelligent discussion from entries in official reports. Whether or not a road costs too much in the absence of thorough and detailed knowledge of all the physical conditions under which it was built, is the mercest guess work. In the memorandum many inferences of excessive cost are based upon the difference between obligations reported as paid and obligations reported as incurred, and, of course, there is absolutely no basis for such inferences. Inferences of excessive cost are also based upon the disposition of construction charges which occurred in 1902 at the time the Metropolitan property was leased to the Interw ban. These

charges had been, therefore, undistributed. They related to work previously done, and the memorandum makes the mistake of assuming that they related only to the work reported as under way if 1992.

No ground for questioning the correctness of the company's reports or the propriety of the charges made in its construction accounts is to be found in the fact that the sums reported as having been expended for construction in a given year appear to be large as compared with the amount of work done in that year, when it is understood that the sums so reported do not necessarily, nor often, apply only to the work so reported.

Difference in balance** sheets and income account as reported on March 31, 1972, to the New York Stock Exchange and to the Ratiroad Commissioners.**

Linder this heading attention is called to

Difference in balance sheets and income accownt as reported on March 31, 1992, to the New York Stock Exchange and to the Railroad Commissioners.

Under this heading attention is called to certain differences between a report of your company's affairs rendered to the Railroad Commissioners as of March 31, 1992, and another report rendered to the Stock Exchange, as of the same date. The fact is, however, that although these two reports were made as of the same date, the report to the Railroad Commissioners, being only a quarterly report, was considered tentative in character and did not include the general construction account which is reported only at the end of each fiscal year, while the balance sheet submitted to the Stock Exchange, which was not prepared until late in the month of July, was intended to be full and complete. Furthermore, in the interim the lease of the Metropolitan to the Interurban had gone into effect as of April 1, 1992, so that the statement made to the Stock Exchange necessarily included many adjustments which had not been made when the report to the Railroad Commission was prepared. It was necessary that these adjustments should be made to refer back to the period anterior to the date of the lease. The item of cash referred to in the memorandum was a construction fund belonging to the Third Avenue Railroad Company, and its omission from the view of the fact that it was not a part of the funds of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

The memorandum concludes with a reference to the statement made to the Railroad Commission of the income account made by the company to the Stock Exchange, and to the statement made to the Railroad Commission the company was reporting the operations of the lines which this we do not agree, as the differences are sufficiently explained by the fact that to the Railroad Commission the company was reporting the operated by subsidiary companies, who by law make their own reports to the Railroad Commission.

Stephen Little, Excention of the lines which it dire

STATEMENT BY LAWYER NASON.

Daniel Nason, by whom Amory and his friends hope to prove to the satisfaction of the District Attorney that William H. Page, Jr., committed perjury when he swore that he didn't pay Nason to try to have Amory stop devilling the Metropolitan company, made a statement yesterday in which he said:

If anybody in the Amory camp thinks

which he said:

"If anybody in the Amory camp thinks he can prove by me that Mr. Page committed perjury, he is mightily mistaken. Mr. Page swore to the exact truth, and if Mr. Jerome asks me I'll tell him so.

"I did go to see Amory on a matter of business, and while talking with him I did offer him a certain sum for his stock in a company controlling a certain patent. I did not offer him \$200,000, or anything like it. I did not call on him at the request

I did not offer him \$200,000, or anything like it. I did not call on him at the request of Mr. Page or anybody connected, directly or indirectly, with the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. I went entirely of my own volition, and the result of my call was quite satisfactory to me.

"If I am asked if I received from Mr. Page \$500 on the day I called on Amory, I shall say that I did, and that I got it as a legal fee for attending to a matter which is still pending and which had about as much to do with the Metropolitan Street Railway, or anybody interested in that company, as the moon has to do with a piece of green cheese."

"CADET" SYSTEM IN NEWARK. Adelph Sand Arrested on a Charge Misleading Girls.

A man who gave his name as Adolph Sand, a real estate agent, of 128 East Houston street, was arrested in Newark on Saturday night with two shop girls whom, it is alleged he had persuaded to lead an immoral life. The Newark police decoyed him to that city by means of a telegram asking him to bring "another girl" and he responded with two who gave their names as Rose Rosenthal and Pearl Schwartz, both of 60 First "Lease by the Metropolitan Street Railway avenue, this city. They said that Sand stopped them near their ho that they had just lost their places in cloak factory, induced them to accompany him to Newark.

The Newark detectives learned about Sand from two girls who will finish their Sand from two girls who will finish their term of thirty days in the Essex county jail to-day, having been arrested in a disorderly house. They are known as Grace Nelson and Annie Clausen and are the girls who caused the arrest on Friday of Abraham and Jacob Klein upon a similar complaint. When Sand was searched, the decoy telegrams were found in his pocket. He was interviewed by, County Prosecutor Riker, who is responsible for the statement that there is a "cadet" system in Newark and that about eighty "cadets" ply their trade in that city.

Automobilists Organizing.

SYRACUSE, April 26.-Representatives from the automobile clubs of Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Auburn, Utica and Albeny met here last night and formed a temporary organization of the New York State Association of Automobile Clubs. The following officers were chosen: President, Dr. W. E. Milbank, Albany; first vice-president, William Hotchkiss of Buffalo: second vice-president, Henry D. Woodworth of Rochester; third vice-president, A. G. Seaton of Utica; secretary and treasurer, F. H. Elliott of Syracuse. The object of the organization is to protect the interests of the automobilists of the State. A resolution was passed protesting against the Doughty-Bailey bill, which is before the Governor for his signature.

Resolutions were also adopted declaring that the bill is harmful and would be an injury to the automobile industry, without affording the reform it aims to bring about; protesting against the assumption implied in the bill, that all automobilists are predisposed to break the law, and as such are subjected to quasi-criminal legislation, and protesting against the assumption of the Automobile Club of America in indorsing the bill in the name of the automobilists in the State as unwarranted. The association also resolved to use every legitimate means to induce Gov. Odell to Rochester, Buffalo, Auburn, Utica and

The association also resolved to use every legitimate means to induce Gov. Odell to veto the bill.

Trying to Get Transfers by Mandamus. James S. Lehmaier of the West Side Transit Reform Committee has begun an action in the Supreme Court for a peremptory writ of mandamus compelling the Inter-urban Street Railway Company to Issue transfers at Eighth avenue and 125th street. The application comes up before Justice O'Gorman on May 4. The committee believes that if it succeeds in this case the company will be obliged to issue transfers at all intersections of the roads covered by the Interrupton lease.

Mrs. Browne, Who Was Missing, Taker

Poison. Mrs. S. M. Browne of 65 Hawthorne ave nue, East Orange, committed suicide by taking an overdose of a preparation of opium prescribed as a lotion for neuralgia yesterday afternoon. She was reported missing on Wednesday. She was found ill in the street and was returned to her home. she took the entire contents of the bottle of

6.000 Contract Laborers From Mexico. AUSTIN, Tex., April 26 .-- A despatch from Saltillo, Mexico, says that American labor agents have contracted with more than 6,000 Mexicans of that region to go to Louisiana and work on the cotton plantions.
The United States authorities will investigate this proposed wholesale violation of the law prohibiting the importation of contract laborers.

To Cure a Cold in One Day 'take Lazatiwe Brome Quinine Tablets. All drug-gists refund do mener if it falls to cure. E. W. Lruvc's distants. In us seed box 30.—Ads

FIRE IN BIG APARTMENT HOUSE

LONG WAIT BEFORE ENGINES CAME, THE TENANTS SAY.

Blaze in the Kauneniga Starts Afresh After It Was Once in Control-Rear Apartments Cleaned Out-Proper Fire Escapes Lacking-Many Rescues.

A fire which started in the Kauneonga apartment house at 330 West Ninety-fifth street a little before s o'clock last night burned out the two rear apartments on the third floor and on the four floors above. There was a long delay after the fire

was no little criticism of the Fire Department, both on account of the delay and because when the fire was apparently under control it suddenly started again.

There was a good deal of indignation because of the lack of fire extinguishers in the building and of fire escapes in the court

started before the engines arrived, and there

Fulton, secretary of the Citizens' Union, was one of those who protested. The fire started in the apartment of Mr and Mrs. A. Gagnee, in the rear of the third floor, on the west side of the building. With

Gagnee and his wife lived Miss Anne Emmons, who is 86 years old. In trying to close a window Mr. Gagnee overturned a big piano lamp. The blaze spread so quickly that Mr. and Mrs. Gagnee had difficulty in getting out through the

smoke. Some one sent in an alarm from West End avenue and Ninetieth street soon after the fire was discovered. The tenants say that the engines didn't appear for fully

wenty minutes.

The first alarm received by the Fire Department was from the Ninetieth street box. It was reported at Police Headquarters that some one called over the elephone and told the operator there that the fire had been burning for twenty minutes and that there was no sign of an engine. The operator at headquarters notified the West 100th street station, and a patrolman was sent to investigate.

When the engines finally came the fire was burning flercely in Gagnee's apartment and in the one above, occupied by Mrs. Virginia Sterling and her daughter. Mrs. Sterling said she had to carry her daughter in her arms down the fire escape. She said that she left \$5,000 worth of diamonds in her room and it is probable that they were destroyed.

her room and it is probable that they were destroyed.

In the meantime Mrs. Emmons was carried downstairs by Fred Klein of 786 Amsterdam avenue, who was in the building visiting friends. She was burned about the head and hands, but her injuries are not sarious. not serious.

not serious.

The apartment accommodates fortyeight families and every suite was occupied.
Most of the tenants were at home at the
time, and they were thrown into a panic.
On the seventh floor a family named
Fenno were entertaining a number of
guests, among them Clifford Cowles Mix
of Hartford, Conn., a young Yale graduate.
Mix guided a number of families up the
fire escape and over the roof to an adjoining apartment house. apartment house. he firemen confined the fire at first to

The firemen confined the fire at first to the rear apartments on the third, fourth and fifth floors. At the time when the blaze was at its worst, spectators saw what appeared to be a blunder on the part of some one in the Fire Department.

A ladder was run up to the fourth floor in the rear and a fireman sent up with an empty hose. As he reached the window a hose from inside the building shot its stream through a window directly above him, carrying with it broken glaze, chunks of wood and a shower of firebrands.

The fireman stuck to his post, crouching as near the building as he could, to avoid the deluge, but no one ordered him down and he remained there for fully fifteen minutes.

and he remained there to minutes.

When it was supposed that the fire was well under control it suddenly started up again in the top floor and before it was put to the thing of the apartments in the rear of both the sixth and seventh stories. Chief Purroy said that it was caused by narrow openings in the floors directly under the grooves in which folding doors ran. He said that there was no flooring between the top of the doors in one apartran. He said that there was no flooring between the top of the doors in one apartment and the bottom of those in the apartment above and that these openings gave the fire a chance to spread. The Chief estimated the damage at \$15,000, but those who were familiar with the building said that itwould be nearer \$25,000.

Several of those who haved in the building said that they had complained to its owner. Lorenzo Weihr, of the lack of fire extinguishers and fire pails in the apartment and

uishers and fire pails in the apartment and that he replied that they didn't look well in a handsome building. They also asserted that the Fire Department had been appealed to and they knew that their complaints had

to and they knew that their complaints had been received.

Mr. Fulton and his wife, who were in their apartments in the front of the fifth floor, groped their way to the windows of the court, but found that, though balconies for fire escapes had been built, there were no ladders.

Mr. Fulton and his wife walked down the stairs all right. Mr. Fulton said later that the Tenement House Commission had ordered the owner to put up the ladders, but that the order was never followed.

TELLS OF CHINA'S AWAKENING.

Missionary Asks for \$12,000 for New College Buildings to Fncourage It.

The Rev. F. L. Hawks Potts, president of St. John's College at Shanghai, China, preached in St. Bartholomew's Church yesterday morning and appealed to that congregation for \$12,000 for new buildings for the college to which, he said, on account of the great awakening in China, more students are being attracted than can be ccommodated.

Mr. Potts, as Dr. Greer explained to his wealthy parishioners, has come over from China expecting help from the Church Mission Board, but the board has none to give him. Dr. Greer added in his introduction that Mr. Potts had spent seventeen years in China and knew what he was talking about, and that six years ago the congrega-tion had sent him back with all the money he had come to find.

Mr. Potts only asked for \$12,000, but after he had finished Dr. Greer said he also wanted \$100,000 for an endowment fund.

"It isn't often," said Dr. Greer, after Mr Posts's sermon, "that I am possessed with an inordinate desire to be rich. But powers it now at times like this when hear a man coming back from the missionary frontier post to make his report. Then I wish I were rich."

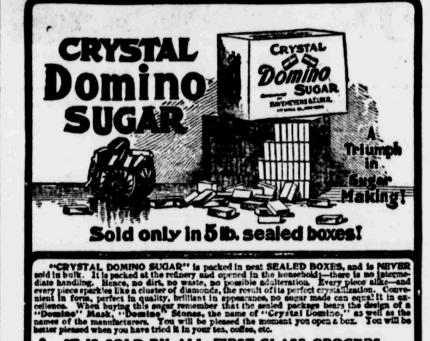
Dr. Greer added that Mr. Potts was doing a work in China similar to that done by Booker Washington in the South in teaching a people how to be their own educators and raise themselves.

In his sermon Mr. Potts described the change that had taken place in China since the Boxer uprising and said that it presented a larger opportunity for the Church. Said

he:

Chinese officials and Chinese scholars have changed their views since the uprising, and the awakening of the moral and religious spirit is wonderful. Renewed attention is being paid to Christianity because the Chinese realize that at the foundation of a national spirit there must be natural revelation. The most important result is a great seeking after light, and hundreds of China's young men are soing abroad to study, over 2,000 at present being in the Japanese schools. In the same way, because of their desire for what they call Western I nowledge, they are coming to our Christian schools. Among our students are the sons of wealthy men who were the very instigators of the recent rebellion against foreigners. In no better way than this is the new opportunity shown.

Mr. Potts described the work of the college, Mr. Potts described the work of the college, which has 250 students now. He said that it is in the undeveloped religious instinct of the Chinese that the problem in China is to be found to-day.



IT IS SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS, manufactured only by HAVEMEYERS & ELDER SUGAR REFINERY, NEW YORK.

PHILIP DOBLIN DISAPPEARS.

PAROLED IN BROTHER'S CARE, HE PROMPTLY RUNS AWAY.

Friends of the Man Who Figured in the Lessier-Quigg Scandal Say He's Demented-Was Arraigned Yesterday After His Escapade of Saturday.

Philip Doblin of 433 East Eighty-second street, who was mixed up in the Quigg-Lessler submarine-boat scandal at Wash ington, and who was arrested at the Cadillac Hotel on Saturday night for refusing to pay for a meal, was arraigned in the West Side police court, yesterday morning. As there seemed to be some question as

to his sanity. Magistrate Deuel paroled Doblin in the custody of his brothers, Sam-uel, of 620 St. Nicholas avenue, and Solomon, of 523 East Eighty-third street, until this morning, when he will be arraigned again. The brothers were unwilling to make a charge of insanity against Doblin until they had conferred with his wife. At 6 o'clock last night Samuel Doblin

went to the East Eighty-eighth street police station and said that Doblin had escaped from the other members of his family after he had been taken home. He asked the police to find him. The police sent out word to every precinc

that "Philip Doblin, 38 years old and demented," had been missing from his home since 2 P. M. There was nobody at the Doblin house

last night, but neighbors said he ran away from one of his brothers while they were taking a walk near their home.

Doblin went to the Cadillac at 8 o'clock Saturday night, and went to the office, where he told the clerk that he was going to write about thirty letters. He took off both his coats and then changed his mind about the letters and began to thump the piano.

When he was stopped he went to the dining room and ran up a bill of \$3.45. When the waiter presented the check, he got so obstreperous that the hotel detective, George Williams, put him under arrest.

On the way to the West Forty-seventh street station house, Doblin saked Williams what he was to be charged with. "Disorderly conduct," said Williams.

"Lets mix it up right now," said Doblin, starting to take off his coats again. "Why not make it a good case while we are about it?"

No one appeared to bail the prisoner, and Doblin was locked up all night. While waiting to be arraigned, he entertained the other men prisoners in the pen by singing and dancing. When he was arraigned ex-Assemblyman William Bennett told about thirty letters. He took off both his

ex-Assemblyman William Bennett told Magistrate Deuel that he would like to say

Magistrate Deuel that he would like to say a word or two.

"I thought that you might not know of the prisoner's mental condition," he said.
"He is suffering with paresis, I think. I am not his counsel; I happened to be in court on another case. I just want to say a word for him because I know him."

When Doblin's brothers reached court, Magistrate Deuel told them that they could charge their brother with insanity, or he would fine him for disorderly conduct. They decided to see what his wife said about it and took him home with them.

ANY CRIME IN DOCK LEASE?

District Attorney Asked to Interest Hin self in the Murphy Board.

A reporter took to District Attorney Jerome the other day some figures obtained from Commissioner William Hepburn Russell's report to the Mayor on the doings of the Tammany Dock Board, supplemented by figures from the Dock Board's books, and asked him if he couldn't do something to the Tammany Dock Commissioners Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall; J. Sergeant Cram, chairman of the General Committee, and Peter F. Meyer, whose partnership with Richard Croker is about to be dissolved. The statement was published yesterday that Mr. Jerome had agreed to look into the facts this week.

The allegations made are that in the last days of the old Dock Board it granted for an inadequate rental a thirty-year lease of the pier and dumping-board privilege at Ninety-sixth street and the North River to the New York Trucking and Contracting Company, of which John J. Murphy, brother of Charles F. Murphy, is president. The Commissioners of Accounts made a report to the Mayor on this matter over a year ago and subsequently there was also an attempt to revoke the lease granted to the same company by the same Dock Board same company by the same Dock Board of the Pier at Seventy-ninth street and North River. The present Dock Board wanted to build a new pier at that point, but when Commissioner Hawkes tried through the Corporation Counsel to revoke the lease of that pier the Murphy company got out an injunction and won the case. That decision had the effect of stopping further proceedings to anul contracts made by the old Dock Board in its last days.

made by the old Dock Board in its last days.

The report of the Commissioners went to show that the two piers let to the New York Contracting and Trucking Company had been let for a rental far below the actual value of the privileges and that the company was made up of men who were closely related politically and financially to the members of the Tammany Dock Board.

Mr. Cram and Mr. Murphy said then, in reply to the charge, that the rental for the Ninety-sixth street pier was adequate, because it was away uptown far above the line of the river front used for the docking of vessels and that the only purposeforwhich the small pier could be used was for dumping soil taken from the rapid transit excavations.

No actions.

No action was ever taken by the Mayor or by the Comptroller on the report. The Murphy company has continued in possession of the dumping board without any attempt on the part of the city authorities to cust it.

to oust it.

As to criminal proceedings a contract with the city in which a head of department has a direct or indirect interest not only makes the official liable to prosecution for misdemeanor, but is voidable at the option of the Comptroller. As Comptroller Grout has taken no steps to avoid the thirty-year lease of the pier to the New York Contracting and Trucking Company it may be fair to assume that he has not been able to establish that Dock Commissioner Murphy had any interest in it.

HAD TO RUN FOR THEIR LIVES Three Young Men Who Were Called "Scabe" Flee From Violence in Waterbury.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 26.-Three Oakville young men, bound for the Sunday baseball field in the South End, this afternoon, took a trolley car. A crowd of boys took up the cry of "scabe" and the took up the cry of "scabe" and the three were forced to run from the field to save themselves injury. All escaped but one, Frank Cross. He would have been assaulted but for overtaking one of T. F. Lunney's hacks, in which he took refuge, and was driven away. In the melée a union lineman was hit with a brick, but not seriously injured.

The union plumbers, nearly 150 men, will go out to-morrow morning as an encouragement to the 300 carpenters now out and as a rebuke to the reference card and rating code adopted by the Connecticut Master

as a reouse to the reference card and rating code adopted by the Connecticut Master Builders. The carpenters and plumbers have a promise that they will be followed within three days by the bricklayers, masons, plasterers, sheet metal workers of the building trades, and those who are unionized in the work of steam heat-

LOWELL STRIKE DECISION.

State Board of Arbitration Refuses to Change its Views on the Lawrence Mill. Boston, April 26.-In a letter to the Lawrence Manufacturing Company of Lowell, the State Board of Concilition and

Lowell, the State Board of Concilition and Arbitration has refused to revise its recent finding that the comp any could afford to pay its operatives the 10 per cent. increase in wages which the help demanded.

The board reached its decision after an investigation into the Lowell labor trouble, which involved seven cotton mills and 18,000 operatives, finding in favor of the six corporations and excepting the Lawrence emills. Representatives of the Lawrence company promptly visited the State board with the request for a revision.

The reply of the board is that a revision cannot be made without the submission to the board of evidence "heretofore without our knowledge withheld."

MORE MAY DAY DEMANDS.

Asphalt Workers Want a New Wage Scale -Machinists Ask for a Minimum Rate. The Asphalt Workers' Union came out with May-day demands' yesterday and had them indorsed by the Central Federated Union. The asphalt workers want \$2.50 a day for asphalt bakers, \$2.25 a day for a day for asphalt bakers, \$2.25 a day for tamperers, \$2 a day for smoothers, 1.75 for shovellers and handrollers, an eighthour workday and double time for overtime and Sunday work.

About 12,000 machinists in the New York district have decided to ask for a union wage of \$3 a day to go into effect on June 10.

The tar, felt and waterproof workers.

ome of whom went on strike for their some of whom went on strike tor their May day demands, reported yesterday that the strike is over and the new scale is in effect.

The structural iron workers in this city won their demand for 56% cents an hour, but there are other conditions still to be settled.

settled.

HOME RULE IN LABOR.

Request of a Bridgeport Union for a Sym pathetic Strike Not Acceptable Here. The Central Federated Union received letter yesterday from the Iron Molders a letter yesterday from the Iron Molders
Union of Bridgeport, Conn., stating that
it had a strike in a Bridgeport factory which
supplied a good deal of material to New
York. It was suggested in the letter that
the New York building trades should help
the Bridgeport people by striking wherever
this material is used.
The idea did not findacceptance. It was
decided that the Bridgeport union should
be told that it was the sense of the meeting
that the other Bridgeport unions should
strike in sympathy before asking outside

that the other Bridgeport unions should strike in sympathy before asking outside

LABOR BACKS THE FIREMEN. C. F. U. Committee to See the Mayor of

Their Behalf After Blacklisting Him. A request was made at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union by ing of the Central Federated Union by ex-Capt. Clifford of the Fire Department that a committee of the C. F. U. be sent to Mayor Low asking him to favor the two-platoon system in the department. The request was granted and a committee of the C. F. U. will call on the Mayor to-day, although the organization has blacklisted the Mayor.

Bricklayers' Strike Expected. NEWARE, N. J., April 26 .- It is expected that the bricklayers, plasterers and masons of Newark will strike next Friday. A demand was made upon the bosses for 60 mand was made upon the bosses for 60 cents an hour last week. The bosses offered to arbitrate and a meeting was held by the members of three locals yesterday to discuss the matter. It was resolved to stick to the demand and a conference committee was appointed to meet a committee of the Employers' Association to-day and announce that there was nothing to arbitrate.

Increase in Trolley Wages in Knoxville. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 26.-The Knoxville Traction Company yesterday posted a notice to the effect that beginning June 1, 1903, the company will advance the wages 1. 1903, the company will advance the wages of all motor men and conductors who have served one year after the present scale of 12 cents an hour to 14 cents, an increase of 16 per cent. When an employee has served five years, a further increase of one cent. will be paid. The advance came voluntarily and is due to the large increase in the company's earnings. increase in the company's earnings. General Increase of Wages at the Mines

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., April 26.—Foremen, colliery clerks and fire bosses of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company men who do not come under the award of the strike commission, will have an increase in wages. Other companies are expected to make the same announcement shortly. The increases are, foremen, all classes, \$15 a month; fire bosses, all classes, \$16 a month; colliery, shipping, and supply clerks, \$1,50 a month.

Employers in the Granges Organize.

ORANGE, N. J., April 26.—The masters of the building trades in the Oranges have organized a federation to make a stand against what they deem to be unreasonable demands of striking employees. Police Justice Elijah Doremus of East Orange is



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which are most attractive, and are shown in a variety of new patterns and in different sizes & & &

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W. & J. SLOANE BROADWAY & 19TH STREET

SERMONS ROOSEVELT MISSED.

EVERY PARSON IN GRAND ISLAND READY TO PREACH TO HIM.

Committee Asked Them All to Prepare and New They're All Resentful but One—Heffelfinger Declines to Become Civil Service Commissioner.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., April 26.—President Roosevelt's train has rested here all day in a duststorm of Nebraskan intensity. The President went to the Episcopal Church this morning. The reception committee asked the ministers of all the churches in the city to prepare to preach to him and then deferred deciding upon the church

is mingled with wrath in many pastoral nomes here to-night. The President went for a drive in the sandstorm with Senator Dietrich this afternoon. He said he had a good time.

to be chosen until just before the President

arrived early this morning. Resignation

W. Heffelfinger of Minneapolis, to whom the President offered the place in the Civil Service Commission made vacant by the transfer of Mr. Garfield to the Department of Commerce and Labor, came to Grand Island to-day to tell the President of his decision not to accept the appointment. The President had him to luncheon and discoursed with him on many topics, rang-ing from football, in which Mr. Heffelfinger, then known as "Pudge," was once the highest living authority, to ideals of civil

The President expressed the greatest regret that Mr. Heffelfinger's interests made it impossible for him to move to Washington to take up the duties of a Civil Service

CAUSED A ROOSEVELT Man Who Invented an Alleged Assassin tion Plot Under Arrest.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 26.-Alpheus Loveland, a cabinet maker employed by the Rockford Chair and Furniture Company, the Rockford Chair and Furniture Company, is under arrest, charged with oreating the scare at Springfield regarding the alleged attempt on the life of President Roosevelt during his visit at Springfield next month. Loveland admits writing to the Springfield authorities.

It is evident from his actions that he is mentally deranged and a commission will be asked to inquire into his sanity. Loveland is 45 years of age and has lived here for seven years.

ARSON, CHIEF THINKS. Fire in a Tenement Basement Apparently Set Intentionally.

There is a carpenter shop in the basement of the three-story tenement house at 213 Seventh avenue, and yesterday afternoon one of the tenants of the house smelled smoke coming from the basement. Deputy Chief Gooderson and Acting Deputy Duane, who answered the alarm found that the fire was in a pile of shavings and started was from a burning candle. There were two candlesnear the shavings. One had burned out when the firemen arrived.

The fire was soon extinguished with a lose of \$25. Chief Gooderson instructed the Tenderloin police to arrest the owner of the carpenter shop. Detectives are looking for him. There is a carpenter shop in the base-

To Affiliate With Chicago University. JACKSONVILLE, Ill., April 26.—The trustees of Illinois College at their meeting in this city, yesterday, adopted articles of affiliation with the University of Chicago by which the two institutions will work together in harmony in the matter of admission qualifications and the conferring of degrees.

Strike in Mother Lode Mines Ended. SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.-The mines on Mother Lode have started up again. The strike is off and all differences between the men and their employers have been adjusted. The men get a nine-hour day, with certain concessions that prevent them from loss of time in going down into the mines. The mine managers won the contention that they would not recognize the winer's union.

The Weather.

The low pressure which was over the Ohio Valley The low pressure which was over the Onio Valley on Saturday moved eastward yesterday and caused cloudy and unsettled conditions with a few scattered showers in the middle Atlantic States and the lower Lake Regions: showers fell in the Tennesee Valley and the east Gulf States; west of the Mississippi the weather was generally fair.

The pressure was high in all the districts between
the Rocky Mountains and the Ohio Valley. The temperature was lower, except in the middle ntle and New England States and the North

In this city the day was partly cloudy: wind northeasterly and light to fresh; average humidity level, at 8 A. M., 20.01; 8 P. M., 29.90. The temperature yesterday as recorded by the official thermomter is shown in the annexed table

9 A. M. .50° 57° 6 P. M. .54° 67° 12 M. .55° 69° 9 P. M. .52° 63° 5 P. M. .54° 72° 12 M14 .52° 60° WASHINGTON PORECAST POR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROY For eastern New York, the District of Columbia Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and eastern Penn sylvania, fair to-day; fair and warmer to-morrow.

For New England, fair to-day and te-morrow warmer in south and west portions; variable winds For western Pennsylvania and western New York, fair to-day; fair and warmer to-morrow variable winds, becoming southeast and frush.

Sale of Shirts

Colored Shirts with bosoms and cuffs different from bodya Paris idea.

\$1.00, Regular \$1.50 & \$2 value.

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· Stores. | Near Chambers BRONX CATHOLIC CLUB. Justice Glegerich Lays the Cornerstant

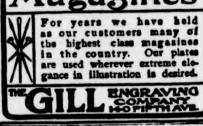
of a Fine New Clubhouse. The cornerstone of the new clubhous The cornerstone of the new clubhouse of the Brownson Catholic Club, at 146th street and Third avenue, was laid yesterday afternoon in the presence of a distingulabed gathering of Catholics, including a delegation from the Catholic Club of Manhattan. Supreme Court Justice Giegerich laid the stone and the Rev. Charles H. Parks bestowed the benediction. The club presented to Michael J. Sullivan a silver paper cutter and a cut-glass inkstand in appreciation of his services. When the flag was raised the Brownson Glee Club sang "The Star-Spangled Banner."

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MARRIED.

MORGAN—EARLE.—On Saturday, April 68, 64
Trinity Church, by the Rev. James W. Eill,
Edna Adelaide, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Heary L. Earle, to James Keeler Morgan, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Gwinn Morgan. DIED.

BAYLIS.—At Cairo, Egypt, on March 20, 1908.
Charles S. Baylis.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service at the residence of his brother-in-law, Edwin B. Williamson, 2023 Broad St., Newark, N. J., on Tucsday, April 28, at 12 circles neces. Interment at Greenwood Comeclock noon. Interment at Green wo KNOWLTON .- On Saturday. April 25, Heary Todd

Knowlton, aged 41 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 29 Central av.

New Brighton, Staten Island, on Monday. at 2 P. M.

KIDDER.—Suddenly, at Englewood, N. J., April
25. A. M. Kidder of Wenham, Mass., formerly
of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 67th year of his age. The funeral services will be held at the home of his son-in-law, Edwin M. Buikley, Englewood, N. J., on Tuesday, April 28, at 4:30 P. M. Train via Eric R. R. leaves Chambers at, 2:30 P. M. and West 23d st, 3:25 P. M. Inserment at con-

wenience of the family.

McVICKAR.—At her residence, 102 East 57th
st., Erreretta Constable, widow of Dr. John
A. McVickar and daughter of the late Edward McVickar and Matlida Constable, on Saiurday, April 25.

uneral at the Church of the Hoty Communion.

6th ave. and 26th st., at 4.26 P. M., Monday.

April 27. Interment at Constableville, N. Y. OPENHYM .- Suddenly, March 30, 1903, Adolphe Openhym, aged 49 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROGERS.—On Sunday, April 28, at 102 East 20th at., after a brief iliness, Charles White Rogers, aged 2 years and 5 months, youngest and dearly loved son of Elizabeth S. and John Rogers.

SHERIDAN.—Saturday. April 25, 1808. James Ber-nard Sheridan, aged 1 year 2 months 21 days, son of James and Emma J. Sheridas. uneral services to be held in home cannot be to the Menor av., New York dir, as the M. Me